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THE HISTORY OF NEW TESTAMENT TIMES IN PALESTINE.

An Outline for Study, with Selected Bibliography and References for Reading.

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PART III.¹

THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE JEWS.

I.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF JEWISH CIVILIZATION.

DÖLLINGER, *Gentile and Jew*, Vol. II, Pt. 2; STAPFER, *Palestine in the Time of Christ*; SEIDEL, *In the Time of Jesus*; SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vols. I, II; EDERSHEIM, *Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*, Vol. I; HUIDEKOPER, *Judaism at Rome*; FRIEDLÄNDER, *Das Judenthum in der vorchristlichen griechischen Welt*; MAHAFFY, *Greek Life and Thought*; *The Greek World under Roman Sway*, chap. 3; EWALD, Vol. V; KUENEN, *Religion of Israel*, Vol. III, chap. 11; DROYSEN, *Geschichte des Hellenismus*; HATCH, *Influence of Greek Ideas and Usages upon the Christian Church*; *Studia Biblica*, I, chap. 3; DELITZSCH, *Hebrew New Testament*, Introduction; ROBERTS, *Greek the Language of Christ and his Apostles*.

§ 25. I. PALESTINE IN THE TIME OF CHRIST.

SMITH, *Historical Geography of the Holy Land*, 5-41.

1. Population. 2. Roads. 3. Towns. 4. The country. 5. The local coloring of the New Testament.

§ 25A. II. THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY.

STAPFER, 117-37; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 84-92.

1. The fundamental principle in Jewish social life. 2. The priests. 3. The aristocracy. 4. The people at large. 4. Slaves. 5. Foreigners.

§ 26. III. THE LANGUAGE OF PALESTINE IN THE TIME OF CHRIST.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. I, 8-10; ROBERTS, chap. 1; KAUTSCH, *Hebraica*, Vol. I, 98 *seq.*

1. Arguments for Hebrew. 2. Arguments for Greek. 3. Arguments for Aramaic. 4. Most probable view.

¹ The preceding portion of this article appeared in the February number, pp. 120-25.

§ 27. IV. HELLENISTIC INFLUENCES.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. I, 11-56; EWALD, *History of Israel*, Vol. V, 235-67.

1. The history of Hellenism in Palestine. 2. Hellenism on the east of Jordan. 3. Hellenistic influences in the Jewish territory. 4. Its visible traces. 5. The Jewish reaction. 6. Hellenism and New Testament history.

§ 28. V. THE DISPERSION.

WESTCOTT, in *Dictionary of the Bible*; SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. II, 219-81; SEIDEL, 163-88; EDERSHEIM, Vol. I, 3-83; HOLTZMANN, 177-85.

1. "Greeks and Hebrews." 2. History of the dispersion. 3. Its two tendencies. 4. Characteristics of a Jewish colony. 5. The dispersion and the heathen (HORACE, *Satires*, 1: 4, 142 *seq.*; PERSIUS, *Satires*, 5: 178-84; JUVENAL, *Satires*, 3: 12-16; 14: 96-106; SENECA, quoted by AUGUSTINE, *De Civitate Dei*, 6: 11). 6. Political position of the members of the dispersion. 7. Proselytes. 8. Alexandrian Jews. 9. The dispersion and Christianity.

II.

DOMESTIC LIFE.

BENZINGER, *Hebräische Archäologie*, 97-177, 224-49; NOWACK, *Hebräische Archäologie*, 159-97; EDERSHEIM, *Sketches of Jewish Social Life; Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*; BRÜLL, *Trachten der Juden*; STAFFER, *Palestine in the Time of Christ*; SMITH, *Dictionary of the Bible*, article Marriage; KITTO, *Cyclopædia*, article Education; DELITZSCH, *A Day in Capernaum*; GEIKIE, *Life and Words of Christ*, Vol. I, chap. 12; DÖLLINGER, *Gentile and Jew*, Vol. II, Pt. 2; SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. II; SPENCER, *Descriptive Sociology*, Vol. VII; SIMON, *L'Éducation et l'instruction des enfants chez les anciens Juifs*; WEILL, *La Femme juive*; STERN, *Die Frau in Talmud*; PERLES, *Hebrew Characteristics*; JESSUP, *Woman in the Orient*; W. ROBERTSON SMITH, *Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia*; THOMSON, *The Land and the Book*; NEIL, *Pictured Palestine*; TRISTRAM, *Eastern Customs in Bible Lands*; TRUMBULL, *Oriental Social Life*.

§ 29. I. THE JEWS IN PRIVATE LIFE.

EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 621 *seq.*, Vol. II, 209 *seq.*; TRISTRAM, 80-5, 155 *seq.*; STAFFER, 190-201; NEIL, chap. 1.

1. Chief characteristics of the Jew. 2. Clothing. 3. Baths. 4. Meals. 5. Social intercourse. 6. Etiquette.

§ 30. II. THE HOME.

TRISTRAM, chap. 4; EDERSHEIM, *Social Life*, chap. 6; *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 501-3; STAFFER, 172-81.

1. Architecture among the Jews. 2. The house. 3. Furniture. 4. Housekeeping. 5. Servants.

§ 31. III. WOMEN AND MARRIAGE.

EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 352-5; *Social Life*, chap. 9; STAPPER, 146-65; HERSHON, *Talmudic Miscellany*.

1. Position of the Jewish woman. 2. Property rights. 3. Betrothals.
4. Marriage. 5. Weddings. 6. Divorce.

§ 32. IV. THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 227-34; *Social Life*, chaps. 7, 8; STAPPER, 139-46; JESSUP, *Children in the Orient*, *Biblical World*, December, 1897; BENZINGER, 147-59; SCHÜREER, Div. II, Vol. II, 46-52.

1. Birth and early years. 2. Parents and children. 3. Laws of inheritance.
4. The attainment of majority. 5. Elementary instruction. 6. Higher schools.

§ 33. V. THE LAST THINGS.

EDERSHEIM, *Social Life*, chap. 10; *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 554-7; Vol. II, 316-24; STAPPER, 165-71; HOLTZMANN, 163-7.

1. Jewish conception of death. 2. The last offices. 3. Funerals.
4. Burial. 5. Mourning.

III.

THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE JEWS.

EDERSHEIM, *Sketches of Jewish Social Life*, chaps. 9, 12; STAPPER, *Palestine in the Time of Christ*, 202-32; DELITZSCH, *Jewish Artisan Life*; HERZFELD, *Geschichte des jüdischen Handels*; MERRILL, *Galilee in the Time of Christ*; BENZINGER, *Hebräische Archäologie*, 32-40; NOWACK, *Hebräische Archäologie*, 178-277; SPENCER, *Descriptive Sociology*, Vol. VII; MADDEN, *Coins of the Jews*.

§ 34. I. AGRICULTURE.

STAPPER, 218-28; *Dictionary of the Bible*, article Agriculture; BENZINGER, 205-13.

1. Palestine as an agricultural land. 2. Forms of agriculture in the time of Jesus. 3. Implements. 4. Domestic animals. Land tenure. Rabbinical provisions for agriculture.

§ 35. II. COMMERCE.

NOWACK, 247-50; BENZINGER, 218-23; EDERSHEIM, *Social Life*, chap. 12.

1. The prophets and commerce. 2. Commerce under the Maccabees. 3. Rise of a new commercial class. 4. Rabbinical teachings as to commerce. 5. Chief articles of trade.

§ 36. III. MANUFACTURES.

EDERSHEIM, *Social Life*, chap. 11; NOWACK, 239-46; DELITZSCH, 7-53.

1. Development of artisan life among the Jews as compared with that in the empire in general. 2. Universal apprenticeship. 3. The

social grade of different trades. 4. Division of labor. 5. Wages. 6. Guilds or similar unions of artisans.

§ 37. IV. THE PROFESSIONAL CLASSES.

STAPFER, 246-61; BENZINGER, 249-78; NOWACK, 251-78.

1. Limitation of the present inquiry. 2. Lawyers. 3. Physicians. 4. Architects and artists. 5. Musicians. 6. Professional charlatans.

§ 38. V. MILITARY LIFE.

BENZINGER, 356-63; NOWACK, 357-75.

1. General attitude of the rabbis toward war. 2. Jewish soldiers of the empire. 4. Military science among the Jews. 5. Weapons. 6. Fortifications.

§ 39. VI. MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

SCHÜRER, Div. I, Vol. II, 377-83; WILLIAMSON, *The Money of the Bible*, chaps. 3-6; MADDEN, *Coins of the Jews*, 285-310; STAPFER, 202-13; HOLTZMANN, 110-18; BENZINGER, 178-203; NOWACK, 198-220.

1. History of Jewish money until the Maccabean period. 2. Coinage under the Maccabees and Herods. 3. Comparative values of coins current in the time of Christ. 4. Systems of weights and their approximate equivalents. 5. Systems of measures and their approximate equivalents. 6. The reckoning of time. 7. The calendar, civil and sacred.

PART IV.

THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF THE JEWS.

I.

DEVELOPMENT AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

MONTEFIORE, *The Religion of the Ancient Hebrews*; W. ROBERTSON SMITH, *The Religion of the Semites*; ROBERTSON, *Early Religion of Israel*; CORNILL, *The Prophets of Israel*; SCHULTZ, *Old Testament Theology*; WELLHAUSEN, *History of Israel*; PHARISÄER UND SADDUCÄER; STADE, *Geschichte des Volkes Israel*; KUENEN, *Prophets and Prophecy in Israel*; BENZINGER, *Hebräische Archäologie*, Pt. 4; SCHÜRER, *The Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ*, Div. II, Vol. II, 1-43, 188-218; KEIM, *Jesus of Nazara*, Vol. I, 233-393; LIGHTFOOT, *Commentary on Colossians*, 82-98, 349-419; HOLTZMANN, *Neutestamentliche Zeitgeschichte*, 157-61.

§ 40. I. MONOTHEISM.

BRUCE, *Apologetics*, 176-91; MONTEFIORE, 31-54, 119-39; CORNILL, 1-26.

1. Early Jehovistic faith. 2. The mission of the prophet. 3. The influence of the captivity. 4. The incursion of Hellenism. 5. The Maccabean reaction. 6. Fanatical monotheism.

§ 41. II. SACRED PLACES.

MONTEFIORE, 55-84; DRIVER, *Commentary on Deuteronomy*, chaps. 19-34.

1. The sacred places of the early Hebrews. 2. The rise of the priestly class. 3. The centralization of worship at the temple in Jerusalem. 4. The "high places." 5. The influence of the captivity. 6. The decentralizing influence of the dispersion and the study of the law. 7. The double religious current in the time of Jesus.

§ 42. III. THE PHARISEES.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. II, 1-28; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 96, 97, 310-24.

1. Origin and growth. 2. The nature and numbers of the fraternity. 3. Their characteristic views. 4. Their importance in the time of Jesus. 5. The virtues and vices of Pharisaism. 6. The criticism of Jesus.

§ 43. IV. THE SADDUCEES.

JOSEPHUS, *Ant.*, xiii, 5:9; xviii, 1:2-4. SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. II, 29-43; STAPFER, 265-84; HAUSRATH, Vol. I, 135-53.

1. Origin and history. 2. Their characteristics. 3. Their relations to the Pharisees, the Romans, and the Jews at large.

§ 44. V. OTHER POLITICO-RELIGIOUS PARTIES.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. II, 188-218; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 324-35; *Dictionary of the Bible*; SEIDEL, *In the Time of Jesus*, 128-46.

1. The Essenes: their origin, organization, and tenets. 2. The alleged connection of Jesus with the order. 3. Herodians. 4. Zealots. 5. Minor sects.

II.

THE TEMPLE WORSHIP AND THE FEASTS.

SCHÜRER, *The Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ*, Div. II, Vol. I, 207-305; WELLHAUSEN, *History of Israel*; BENZINGER, *Hebräische Archäologie*, 383-463; EWALD, *The Antiquities of Israel*; EDERSHEIM, *The Temple, Its Ministry and Services*; STAPFER, *Palestine in the Time of Christ*, 402-53; GREEN, *The Hebrew Feasts*; CAVE, *The Scriptural Doctrine of Sacrifice and Atonement*.

§ 45. I. THE PRIESTHOOD.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. I, 207-29; STAPFER, 426-35; EDERSHEIM, chap. 4.

1. The original Hebrew priest. 2. The priesthood in the time of the kings. 3. The priesthood after Josiah and the captivity. 4. The high priest. 5. The organization and functions of the order. 6. The Levites. 7. The support of the priestly order. 8. The priesthood in the time of Jesus: its social status, prerogatives, and worth.

§ 46. II. THE TEMPLE.

JOSEPHUS, *Ant.*, xv, 11:1-7. EDERSHEIM, chaps. 2, 3; STAPFER, 403-39.

1. History of the building. 2. General description of the Herodian temple. 3. Its services. 4. Its support. 5. Effect of its destruction.

§ 47. III. THE SACRIFICES.

EDERSHEIM, chap. 5; EWALD, 23-71.

1. The principle of sacrifice. 2. The daily sacrifice. 3. Private offerings. 4. The procedure. 5. The hierarchical monopolies.

§ 48. IV. THE FEASTS.

STAPFER, 440-53; EWALD, 354-69; EDERSHEIM, chaps. 11-13.

1. Passover. 2. Pentecost. 3. Day of Atonement. 4. Tabernacles. 5. Dedication. 6. Purim. 7. Minor feasts.

III.

THE SYNAGOGUE AND LIFE UNDER THE LAW.

SCHÜRER, *The Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ*, Div. II, Vol. I, 306-79; Vol. II, 32-125; MIELZINER, *Introduction to the Talmud*; WEBER, *Die Lehren des Talmud*; EDERSHEIM, *Sketches of Jewish Social Life*, 249-80; *Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*, Vol. I, 430-50; Vol. II, 748-63, 770-96; FERGUSON, *The Synagogue Service in the Time of Christ*; Palestine Exploration Fund, *Report*, 1878, 126 *seq.*; HAUSRATH, *History of New Testament Times*; FRIEDLÄNDER, *Zur Entstehungsgeschichte des Christenthums*; DELITZSCH, *Hillel and Jesus*.

§ 49. I. THE SYNAGOGUE.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. I, 52-83; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 430-50.

1. The origin and purpose of the synagogue. 2. The building and its contents. 3. Officers: the archisynagogos, elders, *chazzan*, *sheliach tsibur*, the *batlanim*, the *methurgeman*. 4. The order of service: the *shema*, the reading of the law, the reading of the prophets, the prayers or eulogies, the address. 5. The synagogue in the dispersion.

§ 50. II. THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEGALISM.

BRUCE, *Apologetics*, 279-97.

1. The content of the term. 2. The origin of legalism. 3. Stages in its growth. 4. Its relations with ceremonial worship. 5. The Torah and its complements.

§ 51. III. RABBINISM.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. I, 330-50; BRIGGS, *Biblical Study*, 299-307; MIELZINER, 266-80; DELITZSCH, *Jewish Artisan Life*, 73-86; FARRAR, *History of Interpretation*, Lecture 2; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. II, 791-6.

1. The rabbi. 2. The doctrine as to Scripture. 3. Interpretation:

halacha, hagadah. 4. Doctrine of sin. 5. Immortality. 6. Righteousness. 7. Ceremonial cleanliness.

§ 52. IV. THE ORAL LAW.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. I, 351-63; SEIDEL, 98-112; MIELZINER, 120-9; STAPFER, 386-402; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. II, 748-63, 777-87.

1. The "hedge." 2. The two schools of Shammai and Hillel. 3. Typical teaching: as to the Sabbath, prayer, marriage, angels, heathen culture. 4. The authority of the scribes. 5. Rabbinism after the fall of Jerusalem. 6. The attitude of Jesus towards the oral law.

§ 53. V. POPULAR RELIGION.

WENDT, *The Teaching of Jesus*, Vol. I, 33-45; EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. II, 770-6.

1. The extent of the influence of rabbinism. 2. Belief in magic. 3. Other superstitions. 4. Nobler religious currents. 5. Almsgiving. 6. The supremacy of religion.

IV.

THE MESSIANIC HOPE.

SCHÜRER, *The Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ*, Div. II, Vol. II, 126-87; Vol. III, 15-151, 321-81; KARPELES, *Geschichte der jüdischen Literatur*, Vol. I; THOMSON, *Books which Influenced Our Lord and His Apostles*; CHARLES, *The Book of Enoch*; RYLE AND JAMES, *The Psalms of the Pharisees*; DRUMMOND, *Philo Judæus or the Jewish Alexandrian Philosophy*; STANTON, *The Jewish and the Christian Messiah*; DRUMMOND, *The Jewish Messiah*; BRIGGS, *Messianic Prophecy*; DALMANN, *Der leidende und der sterbende Messias*.

§ 54. I. THE LATER HEBREW POETRY.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. III, 15-32; PORTER, *The Psalms of the Pharisees, Biblical World*, Vol. IV, 167.

1. Late canonical psalms. 2. The later Wisdom literature. 3. The Psalms of Solomon.

§ 55. II. APOCALYPSES.

STAPFER, 236-45; SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. III, 59-73.

1. General character of this class of literature. 2. The *Assumptio Mosis*. 3. The Sibylline oracles. 4. The book of Enoch. 5. The book of Jubilees. 6. The apocalypse of Baruch. 7. Fourth Esdras. 8. Testaments of the twelve patriarchs.

§ 56. III. JEWISH PHILOSOPHY: PHILO.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. III, 362-81; RENAN, *History of the People of Israel*, Vol. V, 299-326. [English translation by YONGE in "Bohn's Ecclesiastical Library."]

1. The history of Philo. 2. His chief works. 3. His appropria-

tion of Greek philosophy. 4. His postulates and method. 5. His doctrine as to: *a*) God; *b*) the Logos; *c*) the world. 6. His influence.

§ 57. IV. THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

SCHÜRER, Div. II, Vol. II, 154-83; CANDLISH, *The Kingdom of God*, 89-117.

1. Criticism of data. 2. Conditions of membership. 3. Elijah. 4. Regenerate and triumphant Judaism. 5. The Gentile world. 6. The time of its establishment. 7. Supernatural elements in the conception as found in literature. 8. Popular expectations. 9. The hopes of the spiritual minority.

§ 58. V. THE MESSIAH.

EDERSHEIM, *Life, etc.*, Vol. I, 160-79; SEIDEL, *In the Time of Jesus*, 147-62; GEIKIE, *Life of Christ*, 79-83; LÜTGERT, *Das Reich Gottes nach den synoptischen Evangelien*, chap. I.

1. The development of the hope. 2. His coming. 3. Supernatural nature. 4. Royalty. 5. Sufferings. 6. The resurrection of the dead and the triumph of the Messiah. 7. Popular expectations. 8. Jesus in the light of the Messianic hope.

PART V.

NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY.

I.

THE LIFE OF JESUS.

ANTHONY, *Introduction to the Life of Jesus*; ANDREWS, *The Life of Our Lord*; GILBERT, *The Students' Life of Jesus*; STALKER, *The Life of Christ*; EDERSHEIM, *The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*; FARRAR, *The Life of Christ*; WEISS, *The Life of Christ*; BEYSLAG, *Das Leben Jesu*; WENDT, *Die Lehre Jesu*, Vol. I; *Dictionary of the Bible* (rev. Eng. ed.), Gospels; RUSHBROOKE, *Synopticon*; ABBOT and RUSHBROOKE, *The Common Tradition of the Synoptic Gospels*; WRIGHT, *Synopsis of the Synoptic Gospels*; RIDDLE-ROBINSON, *Harmony of the Gospels in Greek*; STEVENS and BURTON, *A Harmony of the Gospels for Historical Study*; HUCK, *Synopse der drei ersten Evangelien*; WIESELER, *Chronological Synopsis of the Four Gospels*; CASPARI, *Chronological and Geographical Introduction to the Life of Christ*; HOLTZMANN, *Neutestamentliche Zeitgeschichte*, 118-27.

§ 59. I. THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE LIFE OF JESUS.

1. The date of his birth.

GILBERT, chap. 2; ANDREWS, 1-35, 72-82; (SCHÜRER, Div. I, Vol. II, 105-43; ZUMPT, *Das Geburtsjahr Christi*; WIESELER, 33-150; HUSCHKE, *Census*; STEINMEYER, *Geburt des Herrn*).

a) The death of Herod I; *b*) the star of the magi; *c*) the census of

Quirinius; *d*) the fifteenth year of Tiberius and Luke 3 : 23; *e*) John 2 : 20; *f*) other possible data; *g*) the probable results.

2. The date of his death.

ANDREWS, 35-51; WIESELER, 324-75; SALMON, *Introduction to the New Testament*, 245-57.

a) The problem and its significance; *b*) reasons why the crucifixion could not have occurred on the day of the passover; *c*) contrary arguments; *d*) probable results.

3. The length of his public ministry.

GILBERT, chap. 5.

a) The reason for conflicting views; *b*) the various arrangements (quadri-, tri-, bipaschal) and their grounds; *c*) the office of criticism; *d*) the two tenable positions; *e*) the relation of the chronology to the order of events; *f*) principal periods in the ministry of Jesus.

§ 60. II. THE EARLY YEARS OF JESUS.

STAPFER, *Jesus Christ before His Ministry*; EDERSHEIM, Vol. I, 217-34; FARRAR, chaps. 5-7.

1. The historical character of the Christ. 2. His infancy. 3. His early life at Nazareth. 4. Legends of this period. (SALMON, *Introduction to the New Testament*, 175-90.)

§ 61. III. THE BEGINNING OF THE PUBLIC MINISTRY.

STALKER, 39-55; FARRAR, chaps. 8-11, 15; GILBERT, 117-57, 173-9.

1. John the Baptist. 2. The baptism and temptation. 3. The first disciples. 4. The ministry in Judea and Samaria.

§ 62. IV. THE GALILEAN MINISTRY.

STALKER, chap. 5; FARRAR, chaps. 22, 30, 32, 35; GILBERT, chaps. 10, 12.

1. Till the choice of the twelve.

a) The renewal of evangelization; *b*) the character of his preaching; *c*) the beginnings of the kingdom.

2. Till the withdrawal to the north.

a) The method of Jesus; *b*) the new character of his preaching; *c*) miracles; *d*) the break with the Pharisees; *e*) the break with the multitudes; *f*) the retreat.

3. Till the final abandonment of Galilee.

a) The growing revelation of himself; *b*) the conviction of the twelve; *c*) the exposition of Messiahship; *d*) the general results of the Galilean ministry.

§ 63. V. THE PEREAN MINISTRY.

STALKER, chap. 6; FARRAR, chaps. 43, 45, 48; GILBERT, chaps. 14, 15.

1. The chronological difficulties of this period. 2. Its general character. 3. The visits to Judea.

§ 64. VI. THE LAST WEEK.

STALKER, chap. 7; FARRAR, chaps. 54, 55, 58, 61; GILBERT, 357-84.

1. The arrangement of material. 2. The events of each day. 3. The betrayal. 4. The trial. 5. The crucifixion.

§ 65. VII. THE RESURRECTION.

STALKER, 146-50; FARRAR, chap. 62.

1. The data, 2. The order of events. 3. The risen Christ. 4. The significance of the resurrection. 5. The ascension.

II.

THE APOSTOLIC AGE.

WEIZSÄCKER, *The Apostolic Age of the Christian Church*; THATCHER, *The Apostolic Church*; MCGIFFERT, *The Apostolic Age*; HOLTZMANN, *Neutestamentliche Zeitgeschichte*, 127-35; HARNACK, *Chronologie der altchristlichen Literatur bis Eusebius*, Vol. I, 233-43, 717 seq. (trans. *Biblical World*, Vol. IX, 385 seq.); CONYBEARE and HOWSON, *The Life and Epistles of St. Paul*; FARRAR, *The Life and Work of St. Paul*; STALKER, *The Life of St. Paul*; HORT, *Judaistic Christianity*; RAMSAY, *The Church and the Roman Empire*; *St. Paul the Traveler and the Roman Citizen*; SABATIER, *The Apostle Paul*; RENAN, *St. Paul*; SPITTA, *Geschichte und Litteratur des Urchristenthums*; SALMON, *Introduction to the New Testament*; PFLEIDERER, *Paulinism*; BURTON, *Records and Letters of the Apostolic Age*; WIESELER, *Die Chronologie des apostolischen Zeitalter*; HATCH, *Early Organization of the Christian Churches*.

§ 66. I. PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY AT JERUSALEM.

WEIZSÄCKER, Vol. I, 43-75; MCGIFFERT, chap. 2.

1. The period of waiting. 2. The beginning of propaganda. 3. The new problems resulting from growth. 4. Rudimentary organization. 5. Customs and institutions. 6. The relations with Judaism. 7. The Stephen party. 8. The first persecution. [The epistle of James?]

§ 67. II. THE BEGINNINGS OF UNIVERSAL CHRISTIANITY.

STALKER, chaps. 2-4; FARRAR, chaps. 4, 10; WEIZSÄCKER, Vol. I, 79-101; RAMSAY, *St. Paul*, chap. 2.

1. The work of Philip. 2. Mission work among the dispersion. 3. Cornelius. 4. The founding of the church at Antioch. 5. The conversion of Saul.

§ 68. III. THE LIFE AND WORK OF PAUL.

1. Pauline Christianity.

McGiffert, chap. 3; Weizsäcker, Vol. II, 123-74.

a) The place of experience in Paul's teaching; *b)* sin and righteousness; *c)* the work of Christ; *d)* the equality of faith; *e)* dynamic morality.

2. The evangelization of Cyprus and Galatia.

Stalker, 57-71; Farrar, chaps. 19-21; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, chap. 5.

a) First symptoms of opposition to Paulinism; *b)* the apostolic compact; *c)* the first missionary tour.

3. The evangelization of Europe.

Farrar, chaps. 24, 27; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, chaps. 7, 11.

a) New claims of Judaistic Christianity; *b)* The council at Jerusalem; *c)* The second missionary tour (Galatia, Macedonia, Achaia). [1 and 2 Thessalonians.]

4. The years of controversy and administration.

Farrar, chaps. 32, 33; Ramsay, chaps. 12, 13; Stalker, chaps. 7-9.

a) Judaistic propaganda; *b)* the Galatian defection [Galatians]; *c)* the third missionary tour; *d)* special difficulties: in Corinth [1 and 2 Corinthians], in Asia; *e)* the contribution and Paul's plans for the future [Romans]; *f)* Paul's last visit to Jerusalem.

5. The years of imprisonment.

Farrar, chaps. 43, 45, 47; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, chaps. 14, 15.

a) The arrest at Jerusalem; *b)* the imprisonment at Cæsarea; *c)* the voyage to Rome; *d)* the Roman imprisonment [Philippians, Philemon, Colossians, Ephesians, 1 and 2 Timothy, Titus]; *e)* the death of Paul.

§ 69. V. THE CHURCHES IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FIRST CENTURY.

McGiffert, 506-55; Burton, *Records and Letters*, 224-30.

1. The fate of Paulinism. 2. Antioch. 3. Galatia. 4. Ephesus and Asia. 5. Macedonia. 6. Corinth. 7. Rome. 8. Organization. 9. Interrelations. 10. Relations with heathenism.

§ 70. VI. THE CHRISTIANITY OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE FIRST CENTURY.

McGiffert, 636-72; Hatch, chap. 2.

1. The work of the twelve [1 Peter? 2 Peter? Jude?] 2. The rise of a Christian literature [Hebrews, Mark, Matthew, Luke, Acts, Revelations, 1, 2, 3 John? John]. 3. Ecclesiastical development. 4. Christian life. 5. Tendencies in thought and organization.